Amendments To The Claims:

Please amend claim 12, as set forth below in the Listing of Claims.

The current listing of claims replaces all prior listings.

Listing of Claims:

1-11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) A method for introducing a CNS cell into a murine or primate comprising:

(a) plating human CNS progenitor cells on a surface that permits proliferation, wherein the surface is a tissue culture plastic or a surface treated with fibronectin;

(b) allowing the CNS progenitor cells to proliferate in serum-free medium;

(c) transfecting the cells with DNA encoding a selectable marker and regulatable growth-promoting gene selected from the group consisting of SV40 large T antigen, v-myc, [[N-mvc]] N-myc, c-myc, p53, polyoma large T antigen, Ela adenovirus and E7 protein of human papilloma virus;

(d) passaging the transfected cells onto a substrate; and

(e) adding serum-free growth medium containing one or more proliferation-enhancing factors to the transfected cells, wherein the proliferation-enhancing factors are selected from the group consisting of FGF-2, PDGF, EGF, medium conditioned by perpetualized adult rat hippocampal progenitor cells, and a combination thereof, thereby producing conditionally-immortalized human CNS progenitor cells, and administering the cells to the murine or primate.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for introducing a CNS cell into a murine or primate, comprising administering to a murine or primate a conditionally-immortalized clonal human CNS progenitor cell which upon appropriate conditions can differentiate into neurons and astrocytes.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a subject comprising:

(a) plating human CNS progenitor cells on a surface that permits proliferation, wherein the surface is a tissue culture plastic or a surface treated with fibronectin;

(b) allowing the CNS progenitor cells to proliferate in serum-free medium;

(c) transfecting the cells with DNA encoding a selectable marker and regulatable growth-promoting gene selected from the group consisting of SV40 large T antigen, v-myc, N-myc, c-myc, p53, polyoma large T antigen, Ela adenovirus and E7 protein of human papilloma virus;

(d) passaging the transfected cells onto a substrate; and

(e) adding serum-free growth medium containing one or more proliferation-enhancing factors to the transfected cells, wherein the proliferation-enhancing factors are selected from the group consisting of FGF-2, PDGF, EGF, medium conditioned by perpetualized adult rat hippocampal progenitor cells, and a combination thereof, thereby producing conditionally-immortalized human CNS progenitor cells, and administering the cells to the subject.

15. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a subject, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a conditionally-immortalized clonal human CNS progenitor cell which upon appropriate conditions can differentiate into neurons and astrocytes.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is afflicted with a pathological condition where neurons have degenerated.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the pathological condition is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amylotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke and traumatic head injury.

18-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 or 14, wherein the substrate is fibronectin, polyornithine, laminin, or a combination thereof.